

# THE OYEN NEWS

Vol. 17, No. 50.

OYEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1931

PAGE ONE



## Job Printing

All work ordered from our Job Printing Department receives our careful attention—is neatly turned out—and each job is guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Give your next order to

## The Oyen News

### HORSE BREEDERS - ATTENTION!

Send in your entries immediately for the

First Annual Drumheller Spring

### HORSE SALE

Being held in DRUMHELLER

Thursday and Friday March 12 and 13

Entry Fee \$2.50 per horse, \$1.00 with entry and the balance of \$1.50 at time of sale. Get entry forms from your Banker or write Secretary for official entry form.

Entries close February 25th, 1931.

Write, phone or visit:

John A. Mackay

Secretary, Drumheller Horse Association  
Phone 54 and 606. P.O. Box 43.  
DRUMHELLER, ALBERTA

## UNITED GRAIN GROWERS

LIMITED

IN BUSINESS 25 YEARS

Paid-up Capital **\$3,180,803.37**  
Reserve and Surplus **\$2,490,981.11**  
Total Paid-up Capital,  
Reserve and Surplus **\$5,671,784.48**

Let this Company Handle Your Grain

Subscribe to your Home Paper

### Here and There

(701)

The Nova Scotia fish catch for December last was 12,161,000 lbs., having a landed value of \$255,111, as compared with a catch of 10,480,000 lbs. with a value of \$227,552, for the corresponding month of the previous year.

Total amount of capital invested in Canada by other companies, as at the end of 1930 was \$2,375,531,800, an increase of \$25,000,000 compared with the total of the same date of 1929. Of this outside investment, 61 per cent is said to be from the United States, 15 per cent British, and 4 per cent from other countries.

The yield of potatoes in Canada in 1930 totalled 11,933,253 bushels, from 571,600 acres. An average yield of about 182 bushels per acre. In 1929 the yield was 10,569,000 bushels from 542,727 acres, or an average yield of 152 bushels per acre. Potatoes are grown successfully in commercial quantities in every province of the Dominion.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has announced placing of orders with the Algonia Steel Company of Sault Ste Marie for 30,000 tons of 23½ lb steel rail for spring delivery, representing a value of approximately \$1,500,000. This unusually heavy rail will be laid on the main line of the company's main line in the Algonia Division of British Columbia.

### George A. Morrison Elected Councillor

More interest than usual was taken in the village council election held last Monday, when Mr. Arthur Gibson, whose three year term of office expires on March 1, and was standing for re-election, was opposed by Mr. George A. Morrison.

An advance poll was open on Thursday and Friday afternoon between 4 o'clock and 6 o'clock, for the convenience of those who expected to be out of town Monday during the hours of the poll which was open from 2 p.m. till 9 p.m. The number voters was not as great as in past years, owing to the fact that no one had the opportunity afforded by the Village Act to register as a voter, but the vote polled was almost full strength of those on the voters list.

The returns were: Morrison 11, Gibson 36.

Mr. Gibson will continue in office till March 1, when Mr. Morrison will be sworn in to succeed him.

### U.F.A. Meeting Draws Big Crowd

A U.F.A. meeting, held in the Masonic hall, Oyen, yesterday afternoon under the auspices of Fairacres U.F.A. District Association was well attended.

Mr. Charles Harris gave a short talk introducing Mr. George Bevington. Mr. Bevington, following gave an address on finance and the nationalization of currency, which was given an attentive hearing. His suggestion, that as an emergency measure in view of present conditions, the government take over the wheat crop at its cost of production value, and loan "trade" money, for the farmers in payment, brought forth many questions from his audience.

Mr. Bevington was followed by Mr. J. K. Sutherland, director for the Acadia federal district, who reviewed the work done at the recent U.F.A. convention and the year's work of the board of directors.

Mr. John O. Bale, president of Fairacres U.F.A. District Association, presided.

### Two Rinks Leave for Hanna

Two rinks left yesterday to play in the Hanna "spiel", and made the trip to the "round house" town by car. James Marshall, George Langmuir, Warren McDonald and Arthur Johnson, will play as a rink and Archie MacArthur, Eric Thygessen, Jim Lees and Arthur Wade form the second quartette. The arranging of the places on the rinks will be done in Hanna when the boys are ready to go on the ice, and no doubt each rink will give a good account of itself.

### Church Notices

OYEN UNITED CHURCH

February 15

at 7:30 p.m.

"Father and Son" service

Rev. H. C. Woods.

ALL SAINTS CHURCH

(Anglican)

February 16

Evening service at 3:00 p.m.

Rev. C. M. K. Parsons.

### Bonspiel in Progress at Bishop Bros. Rink

Considerable interest is centred on the bonspiel in progress at Bishop Brothers' rink, north of Excel, where 14 rinks have been engaged in play during the last week. Play in the grand challenge was brought to the finals yesterday morning when G. A. Morrison defeated C. Gates to meet F. E. Bishop.

In the consolation series, S. E. Gullekson was forced to go on extra play to win the final game from the "Doo Dads" on Monday night. Two games still remain to be played, Morrison vs. F. E. Bishop in the final of grand challenge, and the winner of this game will meet S. E. Gullekson, winner of the consolation. These games will be played sometime after the Hanna "spiel" is concluded.

The "Doo Dads" drew a large gallery at each game. The per round of this rink is Basil Boyer, Duane Bishop, Marion Bishop and Miss Bella Lees. They played in the only 13 end game in the "spiel" against S. B. Gullekson, in the final of the consolation. They have issued a challenge to "The Hockeyweights" (F. E. Thayer, H. L. Bishop, C. Ferrie and J. K. McLeod).

A chart showing the games played is given in another column.

C. A. Bishop, F. E. Bishop, H. Webb and L. H. Wiley, left yesterday to attend the Hanna bonspiel.

### Fine Weather Continues

Temperatures for the week ending today have ranged between 08 and 38 above zero. The following are the thermometer readings:

	7:30 a.m.	2 p.m.	10 p.m.
W. Feb. 4	19	40	18
T. Feb. 5	20	38	34
F. Feb. 6	22	34	14
S. Feb. 7	14	33	14
S. Feb. 8	08	24	08
M. Feb. 9	08	33	22
T. Feb. 10	20	38	22
W. Feb. 11	20	36	

### CARD OF THANKS

Expressing thanks to the ratepayers of the village who voted for me in the village council election. The support given to me is gratefully appreciated.

ARTHUR GIBSON

### IN LIGHTER VEIN

"What is more pleasant than a cold bath before breakfast," asks a writer. The answer is, "No cold bath before breakfast." —Punch.

The first seed catalogue came Saturday, and are happy to say the prevailing lack of confidence has not yet affected the dahlia artist.—Detroit News.

When it came to the naming of the mine, the prospector's wife said:

"Will you name it after me, dear?"

"Yes, darling, I will," said the prospector. "Yes, I will name it in your honor."

And from that day this gentleman one of the richest gold mines in the Black Hills of South Dakota has been known as The Holy Terror —Chicago Post.

## New Spring Goods

It is with pleasure we invite you to call and inspect our New Spring Goods direct in from the Wabasso Mills in the East.

Wabasso Plain Broadcloths, 36 inch widths Good colors. Per yard **25c**  
Wabasso Printed Broadcloths, guaranteed fast colors in 3 yard Dress ends. Each **1.25**

Waco silk and Waco crepe. New materials of pleasing designs. Just the goods for a new spring dress and so reasonably priced in 4 yard Dress Ends per length at

**\$1.95 \$2.95 \$3.75**

The Old Established Merchant

**S. A. MILLER**

MEMBER OF



Build up your business in 1931 by using advertising space in the News.

Meet your Friends  
at the  
Community  
Four Square Club  
Next Monday

## The Bishop Bonspiel

### Grand Challenge

F. E. Thayer	G. Morrison	G. Morrison
G. Morrison	R. E. Bishop	R. E. Bishop
R. E. Bishop	R. E. Bishop	R. E. Bishop
E. Church	T. Stephenson	Clifford Gates
T. Stephenson	C. A. Bishop	Clifford Gates
C. A. Bishop	Clifford Gates	"Doo Dads"
"Doo Dads"	R. Greene	R. Greene
R. Greene	R. Anderson	R. Anderson
R. Anderson	F. E. Bishop	F. E. Bishop
F. E. Bishop	S. Gullekson	S. Gullekson

### Consolation

E. Gullekson	E. Gullekson	S. Gullekson
E. Church	S. Gullekson	S. Gullekson
C. A. Bishop	S. Gullekson	S. Gullekson
S. Gullekson	F. E. Thayer	W. M. Kitchin
F. E. Thayer	W. M. Kitchin	"Doo Dads"
W. M. Kitchin	"Doo Dads"	"Doo Dads"

## When a Laxative Gripes!

--- BEWARE!

Severe abdominal pains, griping, after taking a laxative is an indication of a miniature attack of cholera that may cause serious injury.

No laxative that causes such discomfort is safe, or necessary.

ENO is pleasant, gentle, safe and sure.

A daily dash of ENO'S "Rit Salt" is a glass of water, night or morning, tones up and sweetens the entire system. Acid stomach, flatulence, biliousness, quickly disappear.



## Canadian Citizenship

The question arises more or less frequently in the minds of thoughtful Canadians whether the obtaining of the rights and privileges of citizenship by people of other than British birth is a glass of water, night or morning, tones up and sweetens the entire system. Acid stomach, flatulence, biliousness, quickly disappear.

There can be no escaping the fact that, in these Western Provinces at all events, thousands of people have taken out naturalization papers, thereby becoming Canadian citizens and British subjects, with no higher motive than to secure title to 160 acres of lands in which in all other respects they have become entitled by virtue of having performed the special agreement and cultivation duties. Hundreds of others have applied for and secured citizenship papers because they found it politic and good business to do so, while hundreds more have taken the same step because of pressure brought to bear upon them to do so in order that they may vote.

Admittedly these are not very high or worthy motives on the part of these thus granted all the citizenship rights and privileges according to native-born Canadians and others of British birth. But, on the other hand, is it not a fact that large numbers of those who became Canadian citizens at the first place solely to get title to 160 acres of land have, because of that citizenship and the stake in the future of Canada thus secured, become active, keen and patriotic Canadians of a worthwhile type? Indeed, have not many others, who became naturalized in order that they might vote, through the very fact that they did possess the franchise and had a voice in questions, begin to study national issues, and work for the advancement and welfare of Canada in a manner they would never have done lacking such franchise?

Undoubtedly these things are true, but, nevertheless, the question remains undisturbed whether even these gratifying developments would have been further encouraged if the securing of the rights of citizenship had not been quite so easy, a mere matter of form, and the observance of a certain amount of official red tape. And, too, it must also be admitted that, while thousands of people who accepted citizenship in a more or less indifferent and haphazard manner have proved themselves wholly worthy of the rights and privileges thus conferred upon them, other thousands have not done so.

It may now be questioned whether Canada was wise to make 160 acres of land the price of citizenship, notwithstanding that it would probably have been even more unwise to have granted full legal title to homesteads to unnaturalized aliens. However, what is past is past and cannot now be undone. But what of the future?

Valuable as the grant of a free homestead may have been, its value is small to that attaching to Canadian citizenship. That is the fact we must realize. Citizenship is the greatest of all rights, and confers the most valuable and precious privileges any person can enjoy. And in the giving or withholding of citizenship, the State may be deciding its own future for good or ill.

Because this is true, there is much to be said in support of the view that no pressure of any kind should be brought on any person to become a citizen; that the act of naturalization should be a purely voluntary act, free from any persuasion or influence. Further, that the State should exercise its prerogative and confer citizenship only upon those who are properly worthy of it. Finally, that instead of the act of naturalization being a mere formality, it should be made a very solemn act, surrounded with dignity, and the ceremony of administering the oath of citizenship such as to impress upon the applicant a clear realization of what he is doing, the meaning of the pledges he gives, and the responsibilities he thereby assumes.

It may be necessary to change the present law in order to bring this about. In all provinces it will be necessary to change the present law; but let us change the law. It can at best be little more than a change of form. But if it be made in the right way, and if the privilege of Canadian citizenship be appreciated by us at its true value, the whole spirit of the act of naturalization will be changed, and those seeking citizenship will realize that it is a heritage we guard jealously, one we do not confer lightly or merely at a price, but one we deem to be the highest privilege within our power to extend to a fellow-man or woman. Then, and not till then, will the words: "I am a Canadian citizen" hold the full value of the proud boast of old "Civis Romanus Sum."

### Women Soldiers

Mustapha Kemal Thinks Turkish Women Should Bear Arms

The Gaz, Mustapha Kemal, thinks Turkish women should be soldiers. Addressing a girls' normal school at Smyrna he said there was no reason why they should not bear arms like men.

"Women," he said, "nowadays demand civil rights. Every right involves a duty, not the other way round. Military service is a military service. Not physiological consideration, but baseless prejudices actually prevent women from accomplishing military duty."

"In ancient times women fought shoulder to shoulder with men. Modern society presents no fundamental obstacle to women becoming soldiers."

### Invests Infant 'Plane'

Genoise Claims Speed Of Sixty Miles An Hour

An aeroplane, 60 pounds, which converts a pilot into a "flying man," is the brain child of a young Genoise inventor. It consists of two wings, 18 feet wide, a rudder and elevator, and a five horsepower motor. The "plane" has a small propeller, is fastened to the shoulders and back of the pilot, who wears a seat. As the pilot sits along with the assistance of the motor, he gathers enough momentum to take off. The inventor claims a speed of 60 miles an hour for the infant "plane," which has a parachute large enough to both pilot and "plane" safely to earth.

### New Fruit Not Yet Named

Resembling an orange flattened at each side like a tangerine and having a taste distinctly tangerine with the tang of the grape fruit, a new hybrid of the tangerine and the grape fruit has appeared in New South Wales at a government farm at Victoria. It was produced by cross-pollination of the tangerine and the grape fruit. It has not been named and there is only one tree. It is estimated that it will take seven years to produce a crop sufficient to supply the market.

### Should Cut War Budgets

Advocate Plan For Debtor Nations Of United States To Improve Conditions

Edward N. Hurley, who was a member of the Great War debtors' commission, said in an address prepared for delivery before the Chicago association of commerce that the 18 debtor nations of the United States should cut their war budgets and the United States should simultaneously reduce their debt.

He said the debtor nations were formerly the best customers of the United States and that if that country reduced the war debts the same countries would return to United States markets for goods, causing a profitable resumption in industry and export markets.

He suggested a 30-year plan whereby the total reduction would amount to fifty per cent. of the total war debts due the United States, with but a slight tax increase in the United States.

## Magnesia Best for Your Indigestion

Most people who suffer, either occasionally or habitually, from indigestion, flatulency and artificial dyspepsia, and indeed, take a teaspoonful or four table-spoons of Epsom's Salts, find that the result that their stomachs are irritated, and they feel much worse than when they began. They eat as they please and they enjoy much food, but they find that their stomachs are not doing well, and they are not getting the benefit that they expect. They are not getting the benefit that they expect. They are not getting the benefit that they expect.

### Jap Aviator Back To Work

Conqueror Of Three Continents Returns To California

Zensaku Azuma, 35-year-old Japanese aviator and café proprietor, of Pasadena, Cal., is back dispensing chop suey after conquering three continents by air.

Azuma told a welcoming crowd of his lone flight across North America, Europe and Asia, of his victorious landing in Tokyo, August 31, 1930, and of the many dinners, some attended by royalty, given in his honor.

Azuma bought his plane in the U.S. and flew to the profits of his flight. He flew to New York, shipped his plane to England and cruised on to Tokyo. He was an enlisted man in the army aviation corps during the Great War.

The chop suey business holds up. Azuma said, "I may try a trans-Pacific flight."

### Waives Claim To Salary

Lord Byng Does Not Accept Payment During Absence Through Illness

It is understood that during his absence from Scotland Yard, Lord Byng, Chief Commissioner of Metropolitan Police, has relinquished the salary attaching to his office (\$15,000 annually).

His lordship, former commander of the Canadian corps in France and later Canadian Governor-General, waived all claim to his salary last year when he was ill for a long period last year.

During his stay in the south of France, Lord Byng is keeping constant touch with Scotland Yard, especially concerning the working of the new mobile road force under the Road Traffic Act.

The question of his successor—if he decides to resign—is, therefore, not regarded as a matter for immediate consideration.

### Railways and Coal

Railways in Canada Copoused 5,000,000 tons of Canadian coal in 1929.

The chief export of the United States is cotton, and of Canada wheat.

### For Stiffness

Many of Minard's pills rubbed in your sore joints. Rub them in with warm water before you get up.

34 You'll soon limber up!

MINARD'S

"KING OF PAIN"

MINIMENT

## OPEN SORES

HEAL IN QUICKEST TIME KNOWN

Healed by Dr. J. D. Kellogg's "Epsom's Salts" in 10 minutes. Healed by Dr. J. D. Kellogg's "Epsom's Salts" in 10 minutes. Healed by Dr. J. D. Kellogg's "Epsom's Salts" in 10 minutes.

### A Story From The North

Estimate Makes Gallant Rescue and Ends Life Of Chief At Arctic Post

Filtering through from the Arctic word reached Ottawa of a gallant rescue at Resolution Island, a government radio station at the eastern end of Hudson Strait, and of a desperate fight, carried on by means of aviators, to save a man's life.

When the block of ice, upon which he was walking, detached itself from the main floe, Andre LaJoie, a chief at the government post, and whose permanent home is in Cornwall, Ont., dropped into the frigid water. Numb and half-frozen, LaJoie managed to hoist himself upon a cake of loose ice less than a yard square.

For over three hours, during which time his strength waned and he sank exhausted to his knees, desperate attempts at rescue were made.

One of the native attendants at the post, known only as "Eskimo Tommy," proved to be the hero of the occasion. He made several attempts at rescue, "Tommy" dropped through the ice to the cold, dark water beneath, but each time he succeeded in pulling himself up, and with only one thought in mind, he finally paddled a small cake of ice to within a few yards of the marooned LaJoie. Accurately he cast a small lasso over the stiff form of the now-frozen white man and, with almost superhuman strength, succeeded in pulling him through the slush ice to safety.

With LaJoie back on land, the officer in charge of the post rubbed snow over the frozen limbs of the prostrate man to remove the frost. The next chapter in the story is an epic of the redoubtable Corps, made with the government wireless station at Ottawa and through it Dr. J. D. Kellogg's "Epsom's Salts."

Health, was informed of LaJoie's condition. He was told of the facts surrounding the accident, given plans for immediate resupply and informed of the steps taken to revive the patient.

LaJoie, the isolated man in the north, came a message treating medicines as numbers and giving instructions to turn to Kellogg's "Epsom's Salts" in a medical manual which is part of their standard equipment. The medicines were listed under numbers and both the Corps and the post and the doctor in Ottawa, had duplicates. Within a comparatively short time of the accident, LaJoie was under the care of a competent doctor, had received expert medical attention and was resting comfortably.

LaJoie today is well on the road to recovery. All of which may be said in the credit of "Eskimo Tommy" and the radio.

### Preservation Of Health

Public Health Methods To Save Canadians, Says Senator Foster

The utility of spending millions to bring immigrants to Canada, while at the same time thousands of Canadians are permitted to die every year of diseases which could be prevented, was pointed out by Right Honourable Senator Sir George E. Foster, at the annual meeting of the Ottawa Social Hygiene Council.

"Governments and statesmen must be taught," he said, "that there is a great unexplored field in Canada for growing up the population that we need. We spend millions in sending in immigrants, but what better could we do than to grow up our own population by raising clean, healthy, brought-up and reasonably well-educated boys and girls."

Sir George said, Statesmanship in the future must go the more heed to the reduction of disease and the preservation and conservation of health, he affirmed.

For Burns and Scalds.—Dr. Thomas' Epsom's Salts is the best remedy for a burn or scald. It should be at hand in every kitchen so that it may be available at any time. There is no preparation required. Just apply the oil to the burn or scald and the pain will abate and in a short time cease altogether.

### By Acclamation

Captain McGregor MacInnis, of St. Spring Island, to the British Columbia legislature as representative of the "Islands" in the by-election of November 11, 1930, in the representation of Col. C. W. Peck, V.C., now a member of the provincial senate board.

Success is sometimes the result of beating the other fellow to it.

### School Of Criminology

New Course May Be Offered In University Of Alberta

Discussing his recent suggestion that a school of criminology should be established in connection with the University of Alberta, Commissioner W. C. Bryan, of the Alberta Provincial Police, regards it as one of the most economical and efficient means of preventing crime which this province could adopt.

If the commissioner's suggestion were adopted the University of Alberta would be the first university in the Dominion offering courses in scientific crime detection to members of police forces.

The proposed courses would be given by members of the university staff and the students taking them would be required to pass rigid tests before being awarded certificates or diplomas.

Other provinces as well as Alberta need such an educational institution in connection with criminology, Commissioner Bryan says, and he suggests that they would pay tuition fees to have their police given scientific instruction. These fees, he thinks, would be sufficient to pay for the cost of operating the school at the University of Alberta.

### British Investments Heavy

"Great Britain has more money invested in the Argentine than she has in Canada," said G. B. Stevens, Canadian trade commissioner, in an address before the Canadian Club at Toronto. Mr. Stevens spoke of the British Empire Exposition in Buenos Aires as fulfilling the desire of the Mother Country to increase trade with South America.

### Attacked By Asthma

The first fearful sensation is of suffocation, which hour by hour becomes more desperate and hopeless. To such a case the relief afforded by Dr. J. D. Kellogg's "Epsom's Salts" is nothing less than miraculous. The relief is quick and sure. The relief is quick and sure. The relief is quick and sure.

Believe it or not—one of the compensations of being poor is that you can get a thrill out of finding a dime in the pocket of the old overcoat that you laid away last spring.

The eagle, in its native haunts, will live to be 200 years old.

Argentina now has more miles of railways than any other Latin American country.

Believe it or not—one of the compensations of being poor is that you can get a thrill out of finding a dime in the pocket of the old overcoat that you laid away last spring.

The eagle, in its native haunts, will live to be 200 years old.

Argentina now has more miles of railways than any other Latin American country.

Believe it or not—one of the compensations of being poor is that you can get a thrill out of finding a dime in the pocket of the old overcoat that you laid away last spring.

The eagle, in its native haunts, will live to be 200 years old.

Argentina now has more miles of railways than any other Latin American country.

Believe it or not—one of the compensations of being poor is that you can get a thrill out of finding a dime in the pocket of the old overcoat that you laid away last spring.

The eagle, in its native haunts, will live to be 200 years old.

Argentina now has more miles of railways than any other Latin American country.

Believe it or not—one of the compensations of being poor is that you can get a thrill out of finding a dime in the pocket of the old overcoat that you laid away last spring.

The eagle, in its native haunts, will live to be 200 years old.

Argentina now has more miles of railways than any other Latin American country.

Believe it or not—one of the compensations of being poor is that you can get a thrill out of finding a dime in the pocket of the old overcoat that you laid away last spring.

The eagle, in its native haunts, will live to be 200 years old.

Argentina now has more miles of railways than any other Latin American country.

Believe it or not—one of the compensations of being poor is that you can get a thrill out of finding a dime in the pocket of the old overcoat that you laid away last spring.

The eagle, in its native haunts, will live to be 200 years old.

Argentina now has more miles of railways than any other Latin American country.

Believe it or not—one of the compensations of being poor is that you can get a thrill out of finding a dime in the pocket of the old overcoat that you laid away last spring.

The eagle, in its native haunts, will live to be 200 years old.

Argentina now has more miles of railways than any other Latin American country.

**Relief For Colds**

**BUCKLEY'S**

**MIXTURE**

It's like a Flash

### Complaint Is Justified

Many Tourists Have Crazy For De-fending Beauty Spots

The council of a popular holiday resort in Scotland, who complain of the writing of names and advertisements on the rocks, are not alone, of course, in their grievance, for scribbles seem to be a craze with tourists all over the world, says the Herald.

The trouble people take in the perpetration of such outrages is remarkable. A few years ago, in Norway, an English visitor went to the labor and expense of obtaining an indiarubber ball, in which he rowed out beneath a certain famous cliff, landed at great risk of his life, climbed a yard or so up the steep perpendicular rock, and painted his initials in big white letters—just to prove, as he explained, that he had been there. Offensive as they may be, however, such pranks are mild in comparison with other tourist outrages on record—as when an American, being shown over a shrine in Italy, was told a certain lamp had not been allowed to go out for centuries, whereupon he immediately extinguished it, remarking "It's out now."

### Demand For Empire Products

Another Empire Shop Is Opened At Birmingham, England

Another "Empire Shop" was opened at Birmingham recently, the first in England. The first of these shops in the British Isles was opened at Glasgow last year, and William Lunn, M.P., under-secretary for Dominion Affairs, said at the opening that 140,000 samples had been sold at the Glasgow shop. The traders in Glasgow had found the demand for Empire products definitely increasing.

Sir Charles Howell Thomas, on behalf of the ministry of agriculture, accepting the opening of the Birmingham shop, said the public was more and more realizing the wonderful value of Empire products.

Argentina now has more miles of railways than any other Latin American country.

Believe it or not—one of the compensations of being poor is that you can get a thrill out of finding a dime in the pocket of the old overcoat that you laid away last spring.

The eagle, in its native haunts, will live to be 200 years old.

Argentina now has more miles of railways than any other Latin American country.

Believe it or not—one of the compensations of being poor is that you can get a thrill out of finding a dime in the pocket of the old overcoat that you laid away last spring.

The eagle, in its native haunts, will live to be 200 years old.

Argentina now has more miles of railways than any other Latin American country.

Believe it or not—one of the compensations of being poor is that you can get a thrill out of finding a dime in the pocket of the old overcoat that you laid away last spring.

The eagle, in its native haunts, will live to be 200 years old.

Argentina now has more miles of railways than any other Latin American country.

Believe it or not—one of the compensations of being poor is that you can get a thrill out of finding a dime in the pocket of the old overcoat that you laid away last spring.

The eagle, in its native haunts, will live to be 200 years old.

Argentina now has more miles of railways than any other Latin American country.

Believe it or not—one of the compensations of being poor is that you can get a thrill out of finding a dime in the pocket of the old overcoat that you laid away last spring.

The eagle, in its native haunts, will live to be 200 years old.

Argentina now has more miles of railways than any other Latin American country.

Believe it or not—one of the compensations of being poor is that you can get a thrill out of finding a dime in the pocket of the old overcoat that you laid away last spring.

The eagle, in its native haunts, will live to be 200 years old.

Argentina now has more miles of railways than any other Latin American country.

Believe it or not—one of the compensations of being poor is that you can get a thrill out of finding a dime in the pocket of the old overcoat that you laid away last spring.

The eagle, in its native haunts, will live to be 200 years old.

Argentina now has more miles of railways than any other Latin American country.

Believe it or not—one of the compensations of being poor is that you can get a thrill out of finding a dime in the pocket of the old overcoat that you laid away last spring.

The eagle, in its native haunts, will live to be 200 years old.

Argentina now has more miles of railways than any other Latin American country.

Believe it or not—one of the compensations of being poor is that you can get a thrill out of finding a dime in the pocket of the old overcoat that you laid away last spring.

The eagle, in its native haunts, will live to be 200 years old.

Argentina now has more miles of railways than any other Latin American country.

Believe it or not—one of the compensations of being poor is that you can get a thrill out of finding a dime in the pocket of the old overcoat that you laid away last spring.

The eagle, in its native haunts, will live to be 200 years old.

Argentina now has more miles of railways than any other Latin American country.

Believe it or not—one of the compensations of being poor is that you can get a thrill out of finding a dime in the pocket of the old overcoat that you laid away last spring.

The eagle, in its native haunts, will live to be 200 years old.

Argentina now has more miles of railways than any other Latin American country.

Believe it or not—one of the compensations of being poor is that you can get a thrill out of finding a dime in the pocket of the old overcoat that you laid away last spring.

The eagle, in its native haunts, will live to be 200 years old.

Argentina now has more miles of railways than any other Latin American country.

Believe it or not—one of the compensations of being poor is that you can get a thrill out of finding a dime in the pocket of the old overcoat that you laid away last spring.

The eagle, in its native haunts, will live to be 200 years old.

Argentina now has more miles of railways than any other Latin American country.

Believe it or not—one of the compensations of being poor is that you can get a thrill out of finding a dime in the pocket of the old overcoat that you laid away last spring.

The eagle, in its native haunts, will live to be 200 years old.

Argentina now has more miles of railways than any other Latin American country.

Believe it or not—one of the compensations of being poor is that you can get a thrill out of finding a dime in the pocket of the old overcoat that you laid away last spring.

The eagle, in its native haunts, will live to be 200 years old.

Argentina now has more miles of railways than any other Latin American country.

Believe it or not—one of the compensations of being poor is that you can get a thrill out of finding a dime in the pocket of the old overcoat that you laid away last spring.

The eagle, in its native haunts, will live to be 200 years old.

Argentina now has more miles of railways than any other Latin American country.

Believe it or not—one of the compensations of being poor is that you can get a thrill out of finding a dime in the pocket of the old overcoat that you laid away last spring.

The eagle, in its native haunts, will live to be 200 years old.

Argentina now has more miles of railways than any other Latin American country.

Believe it or not—one of the compensations of being poor is that you can get a thrill out of finding a dime in the pocket of the old overcoat that you laid away last spring.

The eagle, in its native haunts, will live to be 200 years old.

Argentina now has more miles of railways than any other Latin American country.

Believe it or not—one of the compensations of being poor is that you can get a thrill out of finding a dime in the pocket of the old overcoat that you laid away last spring.

The eagle, in its native haunts, will live to be 200 years old.

Argentina now has more miles of railways than any other Latin American country.

Believe it or not—one of the compensations of being poor is that you can get a thrill out of finding a dime in the pocket of the old overcoat that you laid away last spring.

## MAINTAIN BANKS ALWAYS HELPFUL TO THE FARMERS

Toronto, Ont.—Statements made by Hon. Robert Weir, Dominion Minister of Agriculture, regarding Canadian banks and the financial situation in the West at the banquet held by the Canadian National Exhibition to stock breeders and exhibitors by the Canadian National Exhibition were replied to by Sir John Ald, president of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and A. E. Phillips, general manager of the Imperial Bank of Canada.

"The banks always have been very generous with the farmers of the West and they haven't changed their policy," said Sir Weir in commenting on Sir John's demand that the banks make their situation clear as to whether or not they will give credit next spring.

Instances cited by the Dominion Minister of Agriculture in the banquet in which a farmer and a rancher, both men of standing and large property holdings, were referred to relatively small loans, were referred to by Sir John. Other considerations must have entered in, he said. "If the facts are as Mr. Weir says, the farmers might have appeared to superintendents of the bank at Winnipeg, Calgary or Vancouver," said Sir John. "They had a right to do that, or Mr. Weir might have written a letter to the head office of the bank setting forth the circumstances, and I think everything would have been straightened away satisfactorily."

The president of the Bank of Commerce stated that the bank at present have under consideration the proposal for the formation of a company to aid the western farmer, capitalized at \$5,000,000 and which it is proposed to have backed up by the government, the railways and the banks.

Mr. Phillips declared that, instead of a shortage of credit to western farmers, the banks had been over-indulgent.

Mr. Phillips' statement follows in part:

"The west is suffering from an over-indulgence in banking credit rather than a shortage of credit, with the result that the banks are in Saskatchewan already over their bankers for two or three years' advances and some of them are back further than that. It is people in this class that are continually clamouring for more assistance from the banks."

"This bank has thousands of customers throughout the west who keep their affairs in proper shape and who are always able to obtain the banking credit they require. But once a farmer lands himself in more debt than he can possibly pay, it is futile for the banks to go on extending further assistance, and simply means giving away other people's money."

"I repeat that banking credit all over has been and is being distributed in the west and in those cases where further credit cannot be obtained it is usually a case for government or charitable relief. Nothing is gained by lending more money than a borrower can repay."

"I think it is time that somebody spoke out in the interests of the banks who have, over a period of years, literally put out millions in losses and who have millions in frozen debts negotiated in past and present endeavors to assist the western farmer."

## St. Godard Wins Dog Derby

Captures First Prize and Gold Challenge Cup

Ottawa.—Emile St. Godard, Le Pas, Man., repeated his victory last year in Ottawa's International dog sled derby. The young "monarch of mush" withstood a grueling stretch drive by his fellow Manitoba, "Shorty" Rusek, Cranberry Portage, to capture the \$1,000 first prize money and the Chateau Laurier gold challenge cup.

The veteran from Cranberry Portage drove the final 33½ mile leg of the 100-mile race in three hours, nine minutes and 44 seconds. This was three minutes and three seconds better than St. Godard's time but the lead piled up by the latter in the two previous heats was enough to give him victory.

St. Godard's elapsed time was nine hours, 18 minutes and 40 seconds. Rusek required 9:22:30.

Most of the railway and tramway companies in Argentina are now owned by British capital.

## Canadian Is Candidate

Brig.-Gen. Critchley Enters By-Election Contest in Britain

London, England.—Although Lord Bessborough and his Empire crusaders have had nothing to say regarding the sudden withdrawal of their candidate, Paul Springman, from the by-election fight of East, Yorkshire, they have soon filled his place.

Brig.-General Alfred C. Critchley, formerly of Calgary, Alta., has been chosen as the candidate of the crusaders and of Lord Bessborough's United Empire party. With the announcement of his candidature, Conservative hopes of a united Conservative vote were shattered.

Brig.-General Critchley was born in Calgary 40 years ago. He served with the First Canadian Division in France, going over as adjutant of the Strathcona Horse. He was later with the general staff. After the war, he was engaged in immigration work in Mexico and Central America. The general is vice-president of the British Foreign-Crest Association and is on the boards of other companies.

## Kingston Welcomes

Royal Travellers

Thousands Crowd Docks To Greet Prince Of Wales and Prince George

Kingston, Jan. 2.—Greeted by an ovation from 50,000 persons who crowded the docks, the Prince of Wales and his brother, Prince George, stopped over here on February 4 on their voyage to South America.

Despite the busy day which awaited him on this island, the prince, who is the third in the line of succession to the British throne, found time to open a new golf course at Kingston Springs, six miles from here, and to attend a polo match.

In the evening the royal guests were guests of honor at a reception given by Governor-General R. B. Borden and Lady Stubbins at Government House. There they met the high dignitaries of the island.

At the end of the official week, the Prince of Wales pleased the crowd by making a short speech. He said that brighter days were ahead and told the Jamaicans to face the future with courage.

## The Radio Situation

Department Of Justice Investigating Legal Aspects In Respect To Quebec

Ottawa, Ont.—Legal aspects of the radio situation in Canada, with particular reference to Quebec province, are being placed before the Department of Justice for consideration, announcement to this effect was made here.

So far the Dominion Government has not received a copy of the questionnaire which the Department of Justice is placing before the Quebec courts respecting the claims of Quebec municipalities for radio control in that province. When these questions are received, it was stated, they will be considered by the Department of Justice, and a decision will be made as to whether or not the Dominion authorities will be requested to take action, which is being initiated in Quebec.

## Airplane Owners Sued

Ontario Woman Enters Action For Alleged Negligence

London, Ont.—The first action in law in Canada in which negligence in driving an aeroplane is alleged was called in the Court of Assizes of Middlesex County.

The accident occurred on July 27, 1930. The aeroplane, belonging to Mrs. Mary McCullough of Park Hill, was making a landing at Port Frank when, it is alleged, its wing struck Mrs. Mary McCullough of Park Hill, as she was bathing in the lake. She contends the owners of the plane were negligent in attempting to make a landing in the midst of a crowd of people and claims \$10,000.

## May Consider Naval Pact

British Decision Depends On Action Of France and Italy

London, England.—Lord A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, declared in the House of Commons that unless France and Italy adhere to the principles of limitation of naval armaments Great Britain will have to reconsider her present construction program.

The British commonwealth, he said, was now building 46,145 tons in vessels of which 5,066 tons were being ordered for Canada. France was building approximately 100,084 tons, and Italy 107,775 tons.

## NEW ZEALAND QUAKE CAUSES GREAT SUFFERING

Auckland, N.Z.—As details of the story of Tuesday's, February 3, quake disaster in the Hawke Bay region unfolded today, February 5, New Zealand appeared for the first time to realize the full import of the terrible tragedy.

A dense shadow of death and suffering hovered above the stricken region, but against this dark background stood out deeds of splendid heroism and devotion. Into the dark desolation of the area so suddenly overwhelmed stroke doctors and nurses by the dozen, blue-jackets by the score, and relief of all manner.

A general order was issued demanding within two days the evacuation of Napier, capital of Hawke Bay province, and centre of the quake. Authorities feared an outbreak of some terrible disease if survivors remained in the once busy seaport town. Arrangements had already been made to evacuate 5,000 women and children to Palmerston, north of Napier.

Messages placed the dead at Hastings between 80 and 100, and 21 identified bodies had been recovered and scores of bodies lay unclaimed. At least 1,000 were injured, some critically, and other losses in the province were yet to be heard from.

The British cruisers "Dunedin" and "Glencairn" arrived at Napier and Commodore Blake immediately took charge of relief measures. An intercepted message from Blake to the "Dunedin," anchored some distance off shore owing to the virtual destruction of Hawke Bay harbor, requested an immediate store of explosives, indicating the emergency planned to blow up all standing buildings to check the advance of flames.

Fire still raged in Napier and Hastings, licking through the ruins of the broken cities while firemen could only watch, helples because of shattered water mains. The steamship "Taranaki" sailed from Napier for Auckland with "Queen" and the "Northumberland" was expected to do likewise.

At the time of utter desolation. Hardly a single structure remained erect. The death toll mounted steadily as rescue workers tore into the debris, finding body after body. It was expected several days would elapse before the exact number of deaths could be known.

Several residents of Napier declared that for two days prior to the quake an exceptionally heavy sea was running for no apparent reason. The first shock was preceded by sudden roaring and grinding sounds. Then, it seemed the whole earth heaved convulsively, buildings trembled and burst under the strain, then crashed down in clouds of dust.

People rushing from collapsing

## BRITISH SPEED KING

Captain Malcolm Campbell, British speed king, who broke the world's record with his 1450-horsepower automobile, the "Bluebird," He became the first man to attain a land speed of four miles a minute or more.



buildings were trapped by falling walls. Others were trapped within and, if they escaped the quick death of the tumbling walls and roofs, tremors continued throughout the day and night.

Napier was unanimous in its praise for the officers and crew of the British ship "Veronica," anchored in the harbor when the quake occurred, and other losses in the province were yet to be heard from.

The British cruisers "Dunedin" and "Glencairn" arrived at Napier and Commodore Blake immediately took charge of relief measures. An intercepted message from Blake to the "Dunedin," anchored some distance off shore owing to the virtual destruction of Hawke Bay harbor, requested an immediate store of explosives, indicating the emergency planned to blow up all standing buildings to check the advance of flames.

Fire still raged in Napier and Hastings, licking through the ruins of the broken cities while firemen could only watch, helples because of shattered water mains. The steamship "Taranaki" sailed from Napier for Auckland with "Queen" and the "Northumberland" was expected to do likewise.

At the time of utter desolation. Hardly a single structure remained erect. The death toll mounted steadily as rescue workers tore into the debris, finding body after body. It was expected several days would elapse before the exact number of deaths could be known.

## Faces Breakdown

Premier Ramsay MacDonald Advised To Take Complete Rest

London, England.—Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, it is reported, has been advised by his doctors to take a complete rest for several days to avoid a breakdown from overwork.

Apert from a holiday at Lonsdale, his native place, in 1929, and a few days' rest last summer, the prime minister has been continuously at work since the Labor Government took office on June 8, 1929.

## War Claims Adjustment

Money Is Found To Be Owed To German Prisoners

Ottawa, Ont.—As a result of the finding of the Anglo-German mixed arbitral tribunal, which is settling claims with respect to German property, arising out of the war, Canada has credited the German clearing office with the sum of \$90,185. The credit is authorized in connection with real estate transactions involving Prince Von Hatzfeldt, a German nobleman, and Alro Von Alvensleben, arising out of the sale of property on Laid Island in the mouth of the Fraser River in British Columbia.

The department of the secretary of state, in confirming the credit, mentioned that the sum would be set off against some three million dollars due Canadian citizens in connection with war claims against Germany. Cables from London state that the tribunal finds the German prince entitled to claim back payments paid by him to the property.

## Reasoned Optimism

New Views and Opportunities For Surveyors and Explorers In Canada

Ottawa, Ont.—Reasoned optimism and not pessimism should be the dominant note of public feeling in Canada, Sir George Gurnea, Quebec, told the Dominion Land Surveyors at their annual luncheon here.

He was the chief speaker and gave an historical sketch of the progress of exploration and surveying in Canada from Champlain's time to the present.

Hon. T. G. Murphy, Minister of the Interior, said he was loath to think the Department of Interior had fulfilled its usefulness now that the natural resources had been returned to the prairie provinces. The surveyors would find new vistas for activity and opportunity of continued service for Canada in opening up the north of these provinces.

W. Maxwell, president of the Association of Surveyors, was chairman.

## CHINA SECURES WHEAT SUPPLIES FROM AUSTRALIA

Tokyo, Japan.—China has become a large buyer of wheat and flour and will continue to be a very important market for wheat in the future, according to Hon. Herbert M. Marler, Canadian minister to Japan. Mr. Marler has just returned from an extended visit to China where he made a careful investigation of that country's trade possibilities.

At present, the minister said, China is purchasing large quantities of wheat from Australia, owing to the decline in exchange rates. Australians will be able to sell as much as \$4 a short ton under Canadian prices.

This fact, Mr. Marler added, eliminates every possibility of Canada and the United States competing with Australia in the Chinese market during the current season.

Mr. Marler is greatly concerned over the danger threatening China from decline of silver prices, and expressed the opinion that unless remedial measures are quickly found, China will soon cease to exist as a market for foreign goods.

Ottawa, Ont.—Reports as to the prospects of selling Canadian wheat to China have been made by Hon. Herbert Marler, Canadian minister to Japan, who recently visited China. The nature of these reports, which were made to the government here, has not been announced. However, recent communications from Canadian trade commissioners in the Orient are understood to have contained much the same information as that in Mr. Marler's interview in Tokyo.

Australia is in a position to sell wheat more cheaply to China than the prevailing prices for the Canadian product. Of course, Australian wheat sold to China is off the market, and will not compete with Canadian wheat in other countries, so that the best Chinese buyers buy wheat may help Canada indirectly.

Trade with the Orient was one of the subjects dealt with by Premier Bennett in his speech at Regina a month ago. His remarks, in part, were: "We will by all means in the Orient to secure a great market in the Orient for our products, and I have no doubt but we will succeed. Our minister to Japan, Hon. H. M. Marler, is I hope, at this very hour on his way to China to discuss with the government of that great country the purchase of millions of bushels of our wheat."

## BRITISH DRIVER SETS NEW RACING CAR RECORD

Daytona Beach, Fla.—Captain Malcolm Campbell, 46-year-old British racing car driver, established a new world's record in the post race of 245,733 miles an hour on the sands of the natural beach speedway here.

Beating twice over the course in his huge 1,450-horsepower Bluebird machine, he exceeded the previous record by 14,371 miles an hour, and became the first man in the world ever to attain a land speed of four miles a minute or more.

The previous record was 231 miles an hour established here in 1929 by the late Sir Henry Seagrave, also of Great Britain, who later was killed in a speed trial at Brooklands, near London.

Campbell was clocked at 245,733 miles an hour on his first run southward over the course and on his second trial at 244,887. His average speed for the kilometer, which is approximately 0.62 miles, was 246,086. The kilometer course was laid out within the measured mile.

Despite the fact that the beach was laid out for the purpose of the giant racing car held to the sand and at no time showed tendency of getting out onto the beach or into the water.

After completing both runs, Campbell expressed disappointment that he had not been able to set a new record. He blamed the unevenness of the beach and poor visibility for failure to travel faster.

"I am not sure of the time in the record," he said, after he had torn himself away from a huge crowd of spectators and racing officials who gathered out onto the beach to congratulate him.

"The car has lots more speed in it than I can use," he said, "but the conditions prevented me from going faster."

The unevenness of the beach held down my speed and the visibility was so poor that I could do no better. At no time during my runs did I see more than 500 or 300 yards because of the haze that hung over the course. My car was picking up speed as the time and I would have gone much faster if conditions had been better."

Campbell declared to state whether he would make an attempt later to establish a new record or let it stand. He previously had said, however, that he planned to make an assault on the record in five kilometers, and possibly five miles, before his return to England.

## Itinerary Is Completed

Tour of Demonstration Train Through Saskatchewan Was Satisfactory

Winnipeg, Man.—Following a successful tour of two months, the seed and dairy demonstration train, operated by the Saskatchewan Government, co-operating with the Canadian National Railway, has completed its itinerary. During the tour 42 rural points were visited with a total attendance of 3,051 adults, and 1,330 children. The seed and dairy demonstration was the most satisfactory with an aggregate attendance of 2,048 adults and 871 children at the 20 points visited.

It is believed that the tour will prove invaluable in the preparation of a plan for the world's grain show to be held in Regina next year. Special emphasis was given to this feature in the lectures as well as to seed cleaning and the results to be obtained from the effective use of the various types of seed cleaners.

## Lumber For New Zealand

Extension Of Credit For Stricken Areas Is Advocated

Toronto, Ont.—In order that New Zealand may be enabled to purchase Canadian lumber and building materials for the reconstruction of areas devastated by the recent earthquake, extension of credit will be urged on the Dominion Government by the Canadian Lumbermen's Association.

A resolution naming a committee to lay this request before the government was passed recently by the association in convention here. It carried unanimously without discussion.

## Must Pay Own Fare

Mexico City.—Foreigners deported from Mexico would have to pay their own fare home, under the terms of a proposal before the national immigration conference meeting here. Those not financially able to do so would be placed in a penal colony where they could earn the necessary funds.



## Unemployment In Canada

Pronounced Curtailment Of Employment At The Beginning Of The Year

Canada entered the new year with a "pronounced curtailment" in employment, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports. Although there were less persons regularly employed on January 1, 1931, than on the corresponding date in either 1930 or 1929, the total exceeded the number of workers registered in any year from 1921 to 1928.

Reducing the situation to a common denominator, based on returns gathered from 7,511 firms throughout Canada, the Bureau computed that the index number on Jan. 1 stood at 101.7, compared with 105.2 in December, and 111.2 on Jan. 1, 1930; 108.1 on Jan. 1, 1929, and 100.7 on Jan. 1, 1928.

Reflecting this reduction in the index number, the firms reported to the bureau recorded a decrease of 62,500 in the number of persons employed at the first of the year, compared with the number working on Dec. 1, 1930. In manufacturing construction, transportation, mining, communications and trade, there were general reductions in employment, while, on the other hand, the logging industry registered an improvement.

The joint Dominion-provincial-territorial unemployment scheme was given credit for stabilizing the situation to a certain extent by providing work for large numbers of men throughout the country.

The maritime provinces was the only economic area reporting increased employment, the bureau's report noted, due largely to the opening of the winter ports and the seasonal activity in logging, 6,663 more persons being employed on Jan. 1 than on Dec. 1.

Loss of employment to 19,332 persons was recorded by the province of Quebec, due largely to recessions in manufacturing, construction and transportation. The labor forces of the 1,720 firms reporting aggregated 250,670 workers on Jan. 1, compared with 280,007 on Dec. 1, 1930. Ontario recorded the largest drop in employment of any of the economic areas, 3,330 firms reporting that 25,370 less workers were employed on Jan. 1 than on December 1, 1930.

Contractions in manufacturing, construction and transportation paved the way for a drop from 366,622 to 266,252 in the number of persons employed.

Exclusive of farm laborers, the prairie provinces recorded a total loss of employment of 14,761 workers.

British Columbia, where curtailment took place in lumbering, transportation and in some branches of manufacturing, reported a loss of 4,710 workers. Statistics were gathered from 714 firms, showing that the aggregate payroll dropped from 80,282 on Dec. 1, 1930, to 75,064 on Jan. 1.

### Newest Paris Fad

Is Table Cloth With Maps Embroidered In Colors

The French need no longer be identified as a race which doesn't know its geography. The newest Paris fad is map cloths to cover the tea table. On them are maps embroidered in colors. You can sip tea over Ireland and the Isle of Man or over the old Barbary States, with all the rivers and mountains named. These novel tea-cloths are in parchment shade, which makes them look like leaves out of a real atlas.

### Hotter Than The Sun

The Westinghouse laboratories recently obtained a temperature of nearly 1,000,000 degrees. This is the highest temperature so far attained. It was created in a special type of vacuum tube. A small spot on one of the metallic electrodes between which an electric arc had been struck, reached this temperature, which is 165 times hotter than the surface of the sun.

"How splendidly she dances the Charleston with her fingers!" — Der Gemulische Sachse, Leipzig.

W. N. U. 1876

## Hot Water Treatment Controls Loose Smut

Method Has Been Found Effective At Experimental Farm

The traditional hot water method for the control of loose smut in wheat has been found effective and satisfactory in experimental work conducted at the Indian Head Experimental Farm of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. This method consists of placing the grain in loosely woven sacks and then soaking it in water at 80 degrees Fahrenheit for four hours to soften the seed and prepare it for the action of hot water. The grain is then transferred to water at 115 degrees Fahrenheit for exactly ten minutes. This last treatment is very important and should be carried out with the greatest care through. When the grain is finally removed from the hot water it may be plunged into cold water for a moment and then spread out to dry, care being taken to see that it does not germinate or freeze.

### They Work Together

Breeding and Rearing Young Cattle Of Suitable Type

In a review of the trend of the livestock industry for 1930 the Dominion Livestock Branch observes that the market demand for calves and yearling beef has brought about a change in production activity of considerable significance to the range cattle industry. With the growing preference for small joints and steaks, finishing is essentially a job for the mixed farming area. This situation rather clearly defines the function of the ranges as breeding and rearing young cattle of suitable type, and leaves the finishing to the mixed farming areas. This means increased opportunity for each with the turnover on the range materially accelerated.

### Working On Special Screen

Electrical Experts Using Edison's Idea For Extreming Films

New York electrical experts are reported to be working on an apparatus to electrocute film, a special screen connected with a lighting circuit, one contact with the screen put in and to the fly. The plan is based on Edison's cochrane eradicator one of the scientist's first inventions. While a boy Edison was bothered by cockroaches in his room over a Boston restaurant. He placed two strips of tin foil on the wall, hooked them up with a battery, and killed so many of the pests that he decided to leave the idea unpatented for the benefit of humanity.

### Use Airplane For Funerals

Because so many well-to-do settlers in lonely parts of Queensland, Australia, want to be buried in the beautiful coastal cities of the town, where some of them have family vaults, an airman here is using a specially-constructed plane as a hearse. Mothers are able to follow the hearse in passenger planes, attend the burial service and return to their plantations the same day.

## To Benefit Themselves

Banker Advocates Partial Cancellation Of Allied War Debts To United States

Albert H. Wiggin, chairman of the Chase National Bank, said to be the largest bank in the world, and certainly the largest in this continent, comes out for at least a partial cancellation of Allied war debts to the United States. "I am firmly convinced," he says, "it would be good business for our government to initiate a reduction in the debts at this time." Mr. Wiggin, it will be perceived, rests his contention upon no ethical or altruistic or patriotic ground. His appeal, which will be all the more potent for that, is upon the practical and more selfish ground of "good business." Good business, this, is, for the United States.

What Mr. Wiggin sees, of course, is that if the United States continues to insist her European debtors to the last cent, then these European debtors, who are Uncle Sam's customers, will not be very good customers. They will not have much money with which to buy.

It is not impossible that Mr. Wiggin, speaking from such a mighty platform of dollars, will get a Washington hearing—a much better hearing than university professors and more economists and gentlemen interested in world friendship, who appeal to Washington on somewhat higher grounds.

If so, then Britain, steadily tightening her belt to pay, and paying a stiffer price than any other United States debtor, might save a great deal of money. The world hardly realizes, or forgets, what payment of those debts (interest and principal) means to the British people. It means that each year they have to dig down for \$105,000,000 and send it to the United States, and that after 1932 they will have to dig down for \$100,000,000. This despite the fact that they cannot collect anything worth mentioning from the nations which owe them.

It is one of the things that makes one read a lot of the professions of the Great War, with all of its talk about comradeship and brotherhood, only to grow sadder—Glasgow Journal.

### The Half-Century Mark

Thousands Of People Do Their Best Work After Age Of Fifty

It is a big mistake to say that a man's usefulness has ended when he approaches the half-century mark. It all depends upon the character of the work a person is called upon to perform. If it be manual labor, everything changes with physical strength; if it be mental labor, there is positively no age limit. Thousands of men read a lot of the professions of the Great War, with all of its talk about comradeship and brotherhood, only to grow sadder—Glasgow Journal.

Exclaimers of the Canadian Arctic have also domesticated animals, the study dog.

### Success With Package Bees

Professor Mitcheller Delivers Talk At Convention Of Manitoba Beekeepers

"Five Years With Package Bees," was the subject dealt with by Prof. A. V. Mitcheller, Manitoba Agricultural College, at the annual convention of the Manitoba Beekeepers held in Winnipeg. He pointed out that the package bees imported into Manitoba come from the states of Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas. These bees are used to replace colonies which die during the winter time in Manitoba, and to strengthen weak colonies in the spring or to take the place of the colonies killed by the apiarist the previous autumn.

Records kept by Prof. Mitcheller for five years show that two-pound packages produce more honey than do three-pound packages, and that two-pound packages received before May 1 averaged 167 pounds surplus honey over the five years, while those received after May 1 averaged only 116 pounds surplus honey. Records show that more bees arrived in Winnipeg during the first week of May in every year, but that in 1929 only 25 per cent of the packages were received before May 1, and in 1930 only 29 per cent. In view of this, package bees are not receiving maximum yields from their imported bees. The last week of April Prof. Mitcheller thought was the correct time to have the packages arrive, and later in the season, when the weather is settled, colonies of overwintered colonies, package bees for the five years averaged 167 pounds of honey per colony against an average of 159 pounds per colony for those over-wintered. Prices for package bees, he stated, were during the last few years reduced from slightly over \$5 in 1922 to slightly over \$3 in 1930, with prospects of more reduction in 1931.

### Brandon Indian School

Modern Residential School For Education Of Modern Children

The modern residential school for the education of Indian children at Brandon, Manitoba, has a fine assembly hall, four dormitories, four class rooms, a large study room, recreation rooms for both boys and girls, sewing room, sun room, hospital ward and nurse's quarters, and a laundry equipped with the most modern hygienic appliances. Adjacent to the school are a number of first-class buildings, one of which, the co-ops, is one of the finest in Manitoba. There are also four residences for the use of the school principal and married members of the staff.

### Australians Like Chocolate

Chocolate has become so popular in Australia that nearly \$35,000,000 worth was eaten there in the last 12 months, thousands are employed in chocolate factories, and Australian authors and artists were called in to provide romantic names and attractive wrappings.

When a lion and a tiger meet in combat, the tiger wins.

### Punishment Seems Just

Woodstock Judge Sentenced Man To Jail For Dodging Debt

Julius J. G. Wallace, of Woodstock, in a recent division court case, condemned the modern tendency to spend money on luxuries while leaving down debts unpaid. He backed up his conviction by committing to jail, for an indefinite period, a man who had refused to pay an amount of \$35 owing upon a judgment summons issued some time ago. Commenting on the man's admission that he had made a down payment of \$35 on a new radio since the summons was served on him, the judge said:

"You had no right to do it, and for that reason I am committing you to jail until you make some arrangement to pay your debt. I am absolutely tired of hearing this sort of thing."

It is nothing short of an outrage the way some people neglect the paying of just debts to their creditors, butcher, coal man and merchant, while they indulge themselves in the most expensive luxuries. There are people who have been owing bills for years, but they do not hesitate to spend their money for things that they could very well do without until these bills are paid. Such people, of course, have no conscience, no sense of what is right and decent. The only thing to bring them to time is the taste of the law. If a few more jail terms were given the debt dodgers, it would be much easier for the bill collectors.

### What a Commas Can Do

Makes a Big Difference

The world has often been moved to laughter at the misplacing of a mark of punctuation. "Till-Bits" produced this one:

The wife of a man who enlisted in the navy handed the pastor of a church the following note: "Peter Brown, having come to see, his wife desires the prayers of the congregation for his safety."

The minister glanced over it hurriedly and announced: "Peter Brown, having come to see his wife, desires the prayers of the congregation for his safety."

### Manitoba Tree Seeds

Boys and Girls Of Dauphin Gather Ton and a Half of Maple Seeds

As a result of the efforts of boys and girls of Dauphin, Manitoba, who collected 120 sacks of tree seed last year, there will probably be several million new trees sprouting on Canada's western prairies during 1931. The weight of the seed gathered was a ton and a half, and when it is considered that a pound of Manitoba maple seed on an average contains 13,000 individual seeds, the number gathered by the young people reaches the astounding total of 26,744,000.

Betty—"I've been engaged to one man seven times." Bessie—"Well, I've been engaged to seven men at one time."

## CANDIDATES FOR QUEEN OF THE PAS WINTER CARNIVAL



MISS FRANCES FEDERAL



MISS BERTHA ST. GODARD



MISS IRENE M. BISSON



MISS LUCY GAGNON

### Aspirants For Honors

Seven candidates have entered the beauty competition to be held in connection with this year's carnival at The Pas. Those competing for honors are: Miss Frances Federal, Regina; Miss Bertha St. Godard, Winnipeg; Miss Irene Bisson, who is employed in the superintendent's office of the Canadian National Railways at Winnipeg; Miss Lucy Gagnon, of Hudson Bay Junction; Miss Billie Arfman, of Cranberry Portage; Miss Dorothy Moor, of the Canadian National telegraph at Saskatoon, and Mrs. Opal Harvey, The Pas.—Photos by Canadian National Railways.



MISS BILLIE ARFMAN



MISS DOROTHY MOOR



MRS. OPAL HARVEY

## A Good Type Of Investment

Life Insurance Becoming More Appreciated By Public

As in the days of the great Empire "all roads lead to Rome" so today can it just as truthfully be said that all roads lead to life insurance. Almost every type of investment has been put to severe tests in life years and has been found wanting in some respect or other. Never since "black Thursday" of 1929 when the huge tower of speculative investment began to crumble, just about every type of investment has been meeting acid tests—tests of strength; tests of stability; tests of integrity of management; tests of honesty of trusteeship—and almost every one has been found wanting. With records clean from the standpoint of honesty, integrity, fair dealing and perfect trusteeship after more decades of unflinching growth, all investment roads are leading to life insurance. From every important angle, the institution of life insurance has not only stood and has never been found wanting in a single factor.

To the seeker of high interest rates, the truth of the old adage, "As interest increases, safety decreases," has never been so apparent as in the last year, and the trend of investment is more than ever before in history in the direction of the conservative; therefore, in the direction of life insurance.

Life insurance always keeps its promise, and life insurance, though not the best investment available to the public, is an investment. Surely, the trend is in that direction as a solution of economic problems.

### Taking Exercise In Winter

Brisk Walk, Beneficial Even When Weather Is Bad

People who are accustomed to take a fair amount of outdoor exercise, complain that it is difficult to maintain the practice during winter months when snow on sidewalks and roads make uncomfortable conditions.

The requisites for health, however, do not allow for loafing when there is some hardship to be encountered. The benefit derived from overcoming the difficulties.

When it comes to walking many and varied are the excuses for neglecting to take exercise. To those who are blessed with feet, instead of cursed with them, an afternoon or a morning walk can indeed be a pleasure. For consistent, regular walking was the only mode of transportation. With the advance of progressive and more rapid modes of travel, the placing of one foot before another sufficient times to carry one to a given objective, should it be more than half a mile away, bids fair to be forgotten by some of the able-bodied of our generation.

A great number of famous men have been devotees of the open air. Macaulay, Coleridge, Dickens and Thoreau were extremely fond of walking. Medical authorities agree on the great benefits of walking. But it must be done briskly and cheerfully, with full confidence that the result is fine compensation for the discomfort that is encountered even in winter.

### Criticism On As Creation

Come to think of it Eve was criticized by Adam; Noah had many critics when he built his ark; Abraham did not escape; Moses had to listen to the children of Israel in their critical moments; Joseph had his unpleasant hours and the prophet Elijah was so hard on Elisha by Jezebel, wife of Ahab, that he had to run for his life out of a hiding place in the desert. None of those people had easy going; none escaped criticism.

The Greeks played football and called it "episkuros." The Romans took it up and re-christened it "harpastum."



"I can't eat this fish. Send for the manager." "It's no use. He won't eat it either." —Karlkatzen, Oslo.

## More Attention Must Be Paid By Hog Raisers To Feeding And Marketing In Best Condition

During the past few years Canadian hog producers have been able to congratulate themselves on the vast improvement that has been made in the quality of their hogs and pork products. Producers have been glad to join in acknowledging to the full this improvement. It meant that producers and packers were enabled to supply the demand for fine quality bacon to a great extent each year. But throughout this whole period it has been evident that much more attention was being paid to type and breeding than to feeding and marketing in the proper condition and at the most desirable weights. It appears impossible for producers to realize that consumer demand is definite, clear-cut and exacting. It will not take a product from the producer simply because that is what he happens to have at the time or that he finds it easiest to supply.

In the pork trade there are two requirements of consumptive demand.

Good type, poor quality, unfinished.

Good type, good quality, properly finished.

Good type, poor quality, over-finished.

These three cuts of bacon, all from good types of hogs, show the results in the meat of different methods of feeding. The difference is in the lean and fat and their relative proportions. The pictures show very plainly how good breeding is spoiled by bad feeding.

The one relates to weight of the cuts, the other to quality of the meat. This demand is almost constant in the export trade: there is an almost constant demand for a certain percentage of Windsor sides weighing from fifty to fifty-five pounds, another constant percentage for sides of fifty-five to sixty pounds, and again another constant percentage for sides of sixty to sixty-five pounds, and so on. In the domestic market certain percentages of the total product of hams or bacon of specified weights are definitely required. A percentage of the trade requires ten to twelve pound hams, another percentage twelve to fourteen pounds, etc. Similar weights apply to other cuts.

In the same way there is definite demand as to the quality of meat and the amount of fat. The bulk of the trade wants lean, but not too lean meat. Another section requires a somewhat fatter, but not too fat, meat. To disregard this demand brings heavy penalties from the consumer.

It appears difficult for the producer to grasp these facts or to apply them in his production methods. The result is a varying supply with which to meet a constant demand. The producer is inclined to view it as a varying demand and to complain that he never knows what the market does want. But the situation is very simple. Demand is constant. When the producer is sending to market more light and lean hogs than the percentage required by the trade that absorbs this product, there is a discount on these hogs. When the producer is sending to the market more of the heavier weights, even though not over-finished, than the percentage wanted by the trade using such weights of product, it is the over-supply, not any change in the demand, that depresses the price of cuts from hogs of these weights. When, however, the producer over-finishes to the extent of extreme

fatness to an excessive percentage of the heavier weight hogs, the result is serious trouble with the consuming trade. It should thus be abundantly clear why Canadian packers for years have been urging producers to improve their feeding methods and to market hogs at more suitable weights and finish. For several years light weights and lack of finish have been emphasized as undesirable. Now the situation is reversed. Hogs are over-fat and too big a percentage are above the most desired weights. This has made necessary a revision of the price differentials between the grades. If the evil continues further steps will have to be taken to correct it. The necessity is not due to any change in consumer demand, but to change in product supply. The objective is to bring product back to the requirements of the demand, just as it was when too many hogs were light and under-finished.

## Predicts Science Will End Depression

Professor Believes Some New Discovery Will Boost Business

It was predicted at a science symposium, in New York, sponsored by the American Institute, that science will end the current business depression by developing some new product as widely used as the radio or the automobile.

It may be, Dr. H. H. Sheldon, professor of physics at New York University, said, ultra-violet light as a substitute for sunlight indoors, artificial weather, aviation safety devices, electric clocks or automatic refrigeration.

Commercialization of scientific discoveries has ended depression in the past by creating new mass-production industries that gave jobs to the unemployed, said Dr. Sheldon, citing the radio, automobile, telephone, bicycle, electric dynamo and clipper ship.

## Children Annoy Parents Survey in State of Georgia Finds There 2.24 Ways in Which It Can Be Done

There are 2.24 ways in which children annoy their parents, declared Dr. Mandel Sherman, director of child research, Washington, in discussing "education for parenthood" at the Georgia State College.

In a survey made by 32 parents, who agreed to keep an account of the various ways in which their children annoyed them, disobedience received the highest percentage. Other annoyances listed were: Because children were too slow; too quick; or because they "primed up" too much.

Results of the survey showed, Dr. Sherman said, that the way in which a child is brought up determines what he will be later on as an adult. The attitude of the parents greatly affects the kind and number of annoyances with their children.

## May Use Bay Route Railways of Continent Could Be Granted Running Rights By Government

If the government grants them privileges, the Hudson Bay Railway line is open to the railways of the continent. J. A. Campbell, K.C., said in an address at The Pas, Mr. Campbell, former member of parliament, was noted as a strong advocate of the bay route, via Churchill, when the route was first proposed.

Canadian National Railways, he said, was operating the line for the time being, but if the government desired they could give any railway in Canada or the United States running rights over the line to Hudson Bay. The Canadian Pacific Railway, he thought, would likely seek running rights as soon as practical testing of the route is completed.

## Named Auditor Canada Has Stepped Up To Second Place Among Gold Producers Of The World



Charles Blake Gordon, appointed Auditor of Disbursements, Canadian Pacific Railway, from January 1, 1931, entered the service of the railway in 1903 as stenographer in the vice-president's office. In the same year he was appointed secretary to the president, then Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, with whom he remained till 1910 when he was appointed secretary-treasurer of the Kettle Valley Railway Company in British Columbia. From 1914 to 1919 he was on military service and in 1919 was appointed treasurer of the Kettle Valley Railway, afterwards becoming controller of the line. He left that position on promotion to his present post at the beginning of the year.

## Report Shows British Women Live Longer

Death Rate Among American Women Thirty Per Cent Higher

English and Welsh women live longer than women of the United States, according to an eight-year comparison by the Millbank Memorial Fund. English and Welsh women also have greater longevity than Englishmen and Welshmen, and the latter live longer than American men.

"The American death rate for women aged 25 to 64 is more than 30 per cent higher than the rate for English and Welsh women within the same range of ages," said the statement. "Comparing men in the same groups, the report shows that the American mortality is at least 15 per cent higher than the British."

"The evidence of greater British longevity revealed in this report is considered significant because it is shown consistently for each of the eight years studied, as well as for each group of men and women taken separately."

## Cream Grading Competition

New Feature At Annual Convention Of Saskatchewan Dairy Association

Announcement of prize-winners for a women's cream-grading competition, a new feature this year, was made at the annual convention of the Saskatchewan Dairy Association held at Regina.

Mrs. Lanny Stelberg, Victoria, Plains, was announced winner of the first prize, Mrs. Percy Ryan, Regina, won second place.

Winners in the record book competition for boys and girls were also announced: Orville Swenson, Moose Jaw, taking the first award.

In the record books are kept figures showing the monthly production of each cow in a herd of five and the total cost of feeding.

Some of the speakers were: Gordon Loveridge, Grenfell, on "Calculating the Cost in Baiting"; Charles Harton, Belle Plaine, on "Testing Of An Average Herd"; E. H. Smith, Regina, on "Dairy Dollars Help"; Professor V. E. Graham, College of Agriculture, Saskatoon, on "Some Changes Which Take Place In Cream At Different Temperatures"; and Dean A. M. Shaw, College of Agriculture, Saskatoon.



(By Eva A. Tingey.)

7308



## THE FLYING MACS



## DIGNIFIED AND LOVELY

All Tingey models are created and sketched in Paris and the patterns are made in New York.

Matrons, consider well this beautiful dress, for it has many features which may serve you admirably. It is a wrap over, new, delightful in cut and silencing - the pretty lines of the skirt being carried on into the body by means of the graceful scarf.

Various fascinating silks, such as maroon, crepe de chine, satin, etc., can be used for the dress, while black, deep red, wine and current shades, green, grey, soft blue, beige, etc., are color suggestions.

Woolen patterns may be obtained in sizes 16 to 20 and 34 to 42. It is ready for immediate delivery. It is hand cut.

Send 25 cents (in stamps or coin) to Fashion Bureau. Write carefully and plainly your name and full address, the number of the pattern and the size you want.

## How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 310 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size ....

Name .....

Address .....

City .....

State .....

Country .....

Among the most keenly debated questions of the present time is the supply of gold available for the world and the probability or the reverse of that supply being maintained. In this subject Canada has a special interest, first, as a producer of some importance and, secondly, as a trading nation, whose aggregate in proportion to population is the second highest in the world, and whose people are necessarily intimately concerned with whatever is fundamental to world prosperity. In this connection much argument has been expended on the necessity for a more equitable distribution and employment of the existing stocks of gold. Along with this, however, has come a note of real acquiescence in the world's supply itself, mainly caused by the anticipation of an early reduction in the level of South Africa's output, the mainstay of the world's market, respect during the last quarter of a century. For the total gold output of all the remaining sources of supply in 1929 when contrasted with the situation in 1903, showed a drop of nearly thirty per cent.

In the December issue of *Natural Resources*, the monthly publication of the Dominion Department of the Interior, the Canadian gold production is reviewed, and it is noted as of special interest from the Canadian standpoint that in the writings of almost all students of the gold situation "little or no importance has been attached to Canada's rising output." It is noted that the gold situation "that the Dominion's production has never bulked largely in the world's total output, but it has grown, and is continuing to grow substantially. With gold being produced in larger quantities either from gold properties as a gold producer among the nations, gold is associated with other metals. It may well be that Canadian resources are destined to play a much more prominent part than has yet been foreseen, in offsetting the expected depletion of the South African goldfields and the threatened embarrassment of the world's monetary systems."

In the therefore, with all the greater interest we learn from an editorial in the *Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph* that the Canadian produced more gold than any other country in the world except South Africa. It stepped up from third place to second place as a gold producer among the nations of the world. In so doing it changed places with the United States. The *Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph* estimates Canada's yield last year at over \$14,000,000, and the yield of the United States at \$14,000,000. For the ten years past, the American production has been gradually dropping and Canada's production gradually increasing. Not a single Canadian gold mine reduced or passed its dividend last year. One gold mine initiated dividends. One declared a 50 per cent bonus. One declared an extra dividend. And still another resumed dividends after a lapse of two years.

Gold mining is thus an industry, the *Chronicle-Telegraph* continues, that, during 1930, grew in prosperity, contrary to the trend of most other industries. Incidentally, several of our most important gold mines are mining bodies of rich ore at unexpected depths. Developments in the new Bancroft field seem to point to the beginning of a new and greater era in gold production. In the meantime, prices of base metals show signs of stabilization, so that we may be on the verge of an improvement in nickel, copper and zinc mining. There is even some hope for silver. The action of Mr. E. W. Bentley, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in taking place of Lord Melchett on the board of the International Nickel Company is another sign of the times. Those leading Canadians who have the most reliable sources of information show a reassuring confidence in the natural resources of the Dominion and their progressive development.

Quite Simple

"I am ashamed of my failure to keep abreast of modern science," said the learned professor of sociology to the young housewife. "Take the electric light, for instance. I haven't the least idea how it works."

The young woman gave him a patronizing smile. "Why," she said, "it's very simple, really. You just press a button and the light comes on — that's all there is to it."

"Did you ever lose control of your car?"

"No; my father-in-law paid for it outright."

"What is a hypocrite?"

"A boy who comes smiling to school," Mouskine, Charlier.

## HOW ONE WOMAN LOST 47 POUNDS OF FAT

"I have been taking Kruschen Salts for nearly 9 months. I have continued taking one teaspoonful in warm water every morning. I have lost 47 pounds, was always bothered with pains in my back and lower part of abdomen and sides.

"Now I am glad to say I am a well woman, feel much younger, my hair is growing and my weight is 170 pounds. I do not only feel better, but I look better, so all my friends say.

"I shall never without Kruschen Salts, will never cease taking my daily dose and more than glad to highly recommend it for the great good that it is in."

"P.S.—Mrs. S. A. Solomon, is exaggerating by writing such a long letter but truly I feel no inhibited to you for putting out such wonderful facts that I cannot say enough."

## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

France is beginning to feel the effects of the world depression. Declining revenues are likely to result in a budget deficit of 40 million dollars.

Russia, Germany, Italy and France all have a genuine desire for peace, Lord Cecil declared in the House of Lords during a disarmament debate.

A. F. Ewing, K.C., Edmonton, has been named trial division judge of the Supreme Court of Alberta, replacing Mr. Justice Walsh, elevated to the Appellate division.

Frederick Martin Hale, 66, inventor of the Hale bomb with which the first Zeppelin was destroyed and the first U-boat sunk during the Great War, died in London, England, on Feb. 2.

British manufacturers are realizing that they must vary their products to Canadian tastes, says Sir William Clark, British trade commissioner for Canada.

Revised figures for the British Columbia salmon pack for 1930 give a total of 2,223,319 pounds, an increase of more than \$20,000 over the year before.

The plan for the formation of a Pacific Chamber of Commerce, embracing all British Empire countries bordering on the Pacific, is meeting with approval, W. E. Hayne, executive secretary of the board, says.

Action to expedite payment of the United States award to Victoria sealers, in respect to the Coughlin claim, settled at Washington in 1914, is being asked from Ottawa by the B.C. Government.

## British Boys For Canada

Liverpool Education Authority To Send Out Forty Youths To Dominion

The statement that the provincial governments of Canada had informed the British authorities of their ability to take 1,300 boys from Great Britain in the coming year, would guarantee their placement on approved farms, was made at a meeting of the Liverpool education authority.

The Liverpool authority decided to send 40 boys to Canada. Presumably the announcement was an outcome of the recent conference of provincial representatives at Ottawa, but representatives in London, England, of the various provincial governments appeared recently to have received no instructions in the matter.

## All-Canada Radio Program

"Canada on Parade" is to be the title of a distinctly Canadian radio program which is being arranged for Dominion-wide broadcast within a few months. Putting on the air the best of Canadian musical and acting talent, and nationally prominent public officials giving brief historical and inspirational addresses, the sponsors say they hope to emphasize the vastness and potential greatness of Canada.

Belfast will have double-deck buses.



Blind Man: "At home I have to shut my eyes to a lot."

Deaf and Dumb Man: "Yes, I hear all and say nothing."—Pete Mele, Paris.

W. N. U. 1876

## Will Use Ribstone Oil

Canadian Pacific Railway Taking Four Hundred Barrels Daily

Arrangements have been completed between Ribstone Mills, Limited, of Calgary, and the Canadian Pacific Railway for the supply of 400 barrels of crude oil daily to the railway from the wells at Ribstone for the use of main line locomotives operating through the mountains between Calgary and Vancouver. The oil will be transported from the field to McLaughlin station by means of a 14 mile pipe line to be built by the oil company, the total expenditure for this and other developments at McLaughlin to reach between \$30,000 and \$50,000. Col. J. H. Woods of Calgary is president of Ribstone Mills, Limited.

## Using Fuel For Fuel

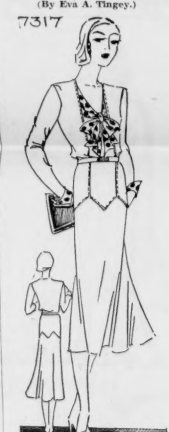
Oregon Farmer Finds That Wheat Is a Cheap and Efficient Fuel

On in Umatilla County, Oregon, Peter Weidert, farming between 6,000 and 7,000 acres, most of it wheat, is using threshed wheat for fuel. He says wheat at \$10 a ton makes a cheaper fuel than coal at \$30 laid down at his ranch. The wheat makes a fuel, even if it is not used for fuel, but he has been using it for fuel for years ago, when he used it to bank fires in his old stone thrasher. Besides saving him money, Weidert insists he is doing wheat growers a good turn by reducing the surplus.

## Winnipeg Newspaper Union

7317

(By Eva A. Tingey.)



## THE SCARF TOUCH

All Tingey models are created and sketched in Paris and the patterns are made in New York. It is to be arranged at each wearing and must be carefully pinned into place.

Today's pattern dress caters for a scarf effect which will "put out" indeed it is stitched into and is part of the dress. It is charming carried out in spotted or patterned crepe de chine against a plain tweed, tweed jersey or woolen.

For the original dress an orange-brown was selected, a marked diagonal crease was shown. The crepe de chine was in brown, beige and orange—the whole rich and warm in tone.

Dark materials with a spotted silk tweed were chosen the tie and cuffs should be plain.

This pattern may be obtained in sizes 14 to 20 and 24 to 40. It is ready for immediate delivery. It is hand cut.

Send 25c (in stamps or coin) to Fashion Bureau. Write carefully and plainly your name and full address, the number of the pattern and the size you want.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size .....

Name .....

Town .....

## COLDS IN HEAD THROAT OR CHEST

Remedy for Hoarseness, Cough, Sore Throat, etc.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

FEBRUARY 15

## JESUS THE FRIEND OF SINNERS

Golden Text: "Faithful is the saying, and worthy of all acceptance, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners."—1 Timothy 1:15.

Lesson: Luke 7.

Devotional Reading: Romans 5:1-4.

## Explanations and Comments

The Sinful Woman's Deed, verses 36-38.—One day Simon the Pharisee invited Jesus to dine with him, and seemed to think this honor enough for the carpenter's Son, for he failed to show him the civilities due an honored guest. "We are still in the epoch of transition when the rupture between the Lord and the Pharisees, although already far advanced, was not yet complete. A Pharisee could still invite him without difficulty. It has been supposed that this invitation was made by Simon, but in fact it was Jesus who, without intention, had this Pharisee's own reflection, verse 39, shown by his hesitating between the holy impression which Jesus made upon him and the antipathy which he could not get against him."—Gosset.

Simon, the Pharisee, was a man of the city, a sinner, entered unwittingly, under an alibi of courtesy, into an abominable course of conduct. Jesus was reclining on a couch in the customary manner at a feast. His head toward the table, he saw that the bare feet stretched out behind him. His hands having been removed, the woman approached and stood behind him. Was it to lay bare her neck, to tell of her sins, to confess her penitence, devotion, and love? By her action she showed him, she spoke not a word, but let her deed show her gratitude for the forgiveness she had already received, or was confident she would receive. She wiped his feet with her hair, kissed them, and anointed them with precious ointment. To appreciate this act, we must remember that it was not only the greatest indignity, but a woman to be seen with her hair disheveled, similar acts, respect were sometimes, but rarely, paid to rabbis. A man once came to his own feet of Rabbi Jonathan, because he had induced ill reverence in his disciples.

The Pharisee's Criticism, verse 39.—Simon was scandalized at the woman's act and the Lord's acceptance of it. Evidently Jesus was no prophet, Simon said to himself, or he would have detected the truth about the woman and would have scorned her. The Pharisee's Lesson, verses 40-46.—Once Jesus showed Simon that He not only knew the woman's story but that He even understood her thoughts. "Simon I have somewhat to say unto thee, thus Jesus arrested his attention. And then He told him His parable of the 'Two Debtors.' One of them owed five hundred shillings and the other fifty shillings, but as neither of them had where-with to pay, the lender forgave them both. 'Which of them, therefore, will love him most?' Jesus asked. Simon and Simon answered, contemptuously, 'The one to whom he forgave the most.' Jesus said, 'You are right, I judge.' Jesus said, and then turned toward the woman who had questioned, 'Seest thou this woman?'

Then Jesus reminded Simon of his omission of the customary acts of courtesy due a guest—the water for his feet, the kiss of greeting, the oil for anointing—and contrasted these with the lavishness of the woman's offerings. It was evident that, unlike the woman, Simon had no consciousness of sin at all and no repentance, or he would have shown greater love.

The Relation of Forgiveness and Love, verses 47, 48.—Wherefore I say unto thee, her sins, which are many, are forgiven, for she loved much. There are two possible interpretations of these words. One is that her love won the forgiveness. This was Coleridge's thought when he wrote:

"She sat and wept, and with her untread hair,

Bill wiped the feet she was so loath to touch;

And with her finger wiped the soiling of despair

From her sweet soul, because she loved so much."

Labor Troubles Across the Line

Sees Unemployment in United States Is Growing Worse

Despite the strenuous efforts of the president, Col. Woods and others to reduce unemployment, the situation, according to William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, grows worse.

"Unemployment," said Mr. Green today, "has increased since December, and 5,700,000 wage earners in the United States were out of work in the first part of January. This compares with 5,500,000 in December, and these figures do not include farmer and office workers."

Vancouver Shipping Figures

Vancouver's deep-sea arrivals during 1930 numbered 1,195 with a total of 4,500,800 net tons, according to a report of the Vancouver Mercantile Exchange. In 1929 Vancouver's arrivals were 1,284 with a tonnage of 4,927,000.

## Explosion Wrecked Engine Of Submarine

Twelve Men Injured But Cause Of Accident Unknown

Twelve men were injured, one critically, when an explosion of unknown origin wrecked the internal combustion engine of the submarine X-1, one of the largest undersize boats in the British navy.

She had left Sheerness for a trial run after reconditioning and had gone 20 miles on the surface to the Thames estuary when the blast occurred.

The injured men were treated on the ship and the submarine returned to Chatham on one engine. The extent of the damage was not immediately determined.

The X-1, of exceptionally strong construction, is designed for deep diving and can remain submerged for two and a half days. The vessel is of nearly 2,800 tons displacement, carrying four 5.2-inch guns and equipped with six torpedo tubes. She has a surface speed of 19.8 knots and carries a crew of 110 men. She cost more than \$500,000. This year she was under the command of M. M. C. Barracough.

## Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

## HONEY DATE BARS

2 cups dates, seeded and chopped fine.

1/2 cup nut meats, cut fine.

2 eggs, beaten light.

1/2 cup honey.

1/2 cup flour.

1 teaspoon baking powder.

1/2 cup all-butter.

Mix well, bake 20 minutes in moderate oven (375 degrees Fahrenheit). Serve with cream, powdered sugar or plain.

May be rolled in powdered sugar and served. Yield: 12 servings.

## RICE AND CEREAL ROLL

2 cups cooked rice.

1 cup grated cheese.

1 egg.

1 teaspoon salt.

Dash of cayenne.

1 tablespoon milk, more if needed.

1/4 cup nuts, chopped.

1/4 cup bread crumbs.

2 cups tomato sauce.

Mix ingredients in order named, adding enough milk to moisten. Shape and roll in the crumbs. Bake in moderate oven 20 minutes or until a golden brown in color. Slice and serve with tomato sauce.

## Big Attendance Expected

Eleven countries have officially accepted the invitation to participate in the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference, which is to be held at Regina, July 25 to August 6, 1932: namely, Italy, Peru, Yugo-Slavia, Guatemala, New Zealand, Czechoslovakia, Netherlands, Belgium, Poland, Spain and India. It is expected that fully 50 countries will have representatives present when the conference and exhibition opens.

## Causes Headaches



When there's too much acid in your stomach, you must force yourself to eat, and even pleasures are too great an effort. Appetite lags, the digestion is poor; the whole system suffers.

Laboratory tests show an acid condition due to too errors in our modern diet. But you need not wait to diet your way out of the trouble!

Take a tablespoonful of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.

This will neutralize the excess acid instantly; make you feel like a new person in just a few moments.

Take a little whenever heartburn, sick headaches, nausea, flatulence, indigestion or biliousness show the digestive system is becoming too acid. Whenever you are taking cold or feel sluggish, weak, constipated, Phillips' Milk of Magnesia has a gentle, laxative action.

Delightful to take. Endorsed by physicians for 50 years and prescribed everywhere for men, women and children. The genuine is always a liquid; it cannot be made in tablet form. It always bears the name Phillips for your protection.

## Still Room For Improvement

Carelessness At Railway Crossings Continues To Exact Heavy Toll

A report issued by the Dominion Board of Railway Commissioners suggests that there is still room for improvement in the matter of greater safety at railway crossings. In the last four months of 1930 there were 161 accidents at such crossings. Carelessness on the part of motorists is assigned as the chief contributing cause of these mishaps, and it is again set forth that a lot of many lives have been taken every year because of the lack of ever elementary precautions.

The Railway Board makes an investigation into every accident at a railway crossing, and the various charged causes for them are grouped as follows: Crossing tracks when gates are down; lack of precaution in not making sure trains are approaching; accidents caused by defective auto brakes, resulting in cars becoming stalled in the tracks; trucks; auto disregarding engine whistle and ringing of engine bell; auto skidding when crossing tracks; chauffeurs seeing train too late to escape a crash; drivers trying to "beat train to crossing."—Regina (Evening) Leader-Post.

## Result Is Encouraging

Progress With Its Work There is encouragement to be found in the results of the Disarmament Commission. The work has been going on for four years and more, and up till quite recently agreement did not seem probable on anything like such a scale as has now been achieved. A framework at least has been provided, and into that framework the World Disarmament Conference, which must build a more secure and substantial edifice. Only those who expect results far more rapid than the present outlook of the world permits may be depressed by the Commission's results.

## Disarmament Conference Is Making Progress

There is encouragement to be found in the results of the Disarmament Commission. The work has been going on for four years and more, and up till quite recently agreement did not seem probable on anything like such a scale as has now been achieved. A framework at least has been provided, and into that framework the World Disarmament Conference, which must build a more secure and substantial edifice. Only those who expect results far more rapid than the present outlook of the world permits may be depressed by the Commission's results.

## Electrical Detector

Discovery May Help To Lessen Railway Accidents By Detecting Faulty Rails

Alvie, Elmer A. Sperry, the "Iron Mike" Gyro wizard, made ocean travel safer and more comfortable by discovering posthumously to rid railroad travel of the disasters due to "rail cancer."

Sperry died a few months ago, while trials were incomplete upon his electrical detector of the invisible cracks in rails, which have been an unending source of fatal accidents since the beginning of railroading.

Harcourt C. Drake, research engineer of Sperry Products, Inc., recently told of the transverse fractures within the interiors of rails, fissures which grow like living things, their presence often undetected by so much as an exterior scratch, until the rails fall apart.

## Worth Spelling Out

It is gratifying to note that the execrable practice of abbreviating the spelling of the word "Christmas" is passing into disuse. In its etymology, its associations, its priceless content, the name "Christmas" is two words, the time, and space taken to spell it out.

**Stop Coughs Easily This Way**

Just rub Vicks on throat; also swallow a little every few hours

**VICKS VAPORUB**

OVER 17 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

AGENTS WANTED

MEN TO LEARN MINIATURE golf course construction. Write Golf Planning Co., 449 Church St., Toronto.

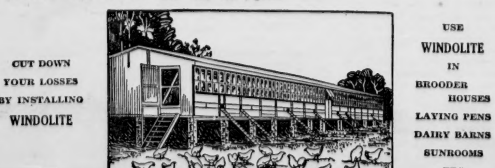
## Make Your Windows Pay

Invest in WINDOLITE Windows and you will be repaid a hundredfold in the health of your Poultry and Live Stock

## WINDOLITE

THE ORIGINAL GLASS SUBSTITUTE  
MADE IN ENGLAND SINCE 1917 ON ORIGINAL PATENTS

This unbreakable glass substitute is light and flexible, easy to cut and fit, will withstand extreme changes in temperature, keeps out cold and wet, but allows the full sunlight to enter, including the health-giving Ultra-Violet Rays, which do not penetrate ordinary glass.



CUT DOWN YOUR LOSSES BY INSTALLING WINDOLITE

Canadian breeders of poultry and livestock are finding Windolite a most satisfactory and profitable investment. Young chickens and turkeys are entirely free from leg weakness and disease and will thrive in confinement under Windolite. Windolite comes in rolls any length, but 36 inches wide only.

Distributors: JOHN A. CHANTLER & CO., LTD.  
51 Wellington St. W. TORONTO, ONT.





### Meet the Makers of "Melody Mike"

The Canadian Pacific Railway trans-continental radio feature, "Melody Mike" every Monday night has grown into the most popular radio hour in Canada as is proved by the fact that many thousands of letters continually pour into the station headquarters from delighted fans. Al and Bob Harvey are responsible for music and general effects and for direction of the dialogue. They are the sons of a well-known entertainer and have sung before the Prince of Wales. They won radio fame as the "A and B" battery boys. This season they have concentrated on "Melody Mike."



AL HARVEY

Mrs. Evelyn M. Middle is responsible for the continuity and dialogue of the feature. She taught school in rural Ontario where her knowledge of atmosphere was acquired and where she gained the wide experience from which such characters as "Simplicity Sausages," "Deacon Scratchers," "Al and Bob Harvey," "Whiskers Wilson," and "Lack-a-day Lick" were evolved. These characters have captured the liking and interest of hundreds of thousands of listeners in.



BOB HARVEY



MRS. E. M. MIDDLE

699

Look at your address label!

### Professional Cards

**Dr. S. R. McGregor**  
Physician and Surgeon  
Office - First Avenue East  
Office and Residence - Phone 7

**J. J. Kelly, L. L. B.**  
Barrister, Solicitor and  
Notary Public  
Money to Loan  
Oyen, Alberta

**John P. Kerr**  
Veterinary Surgeon  
Graduate of Ontario  
Veterinary College.  
Oyen, Alta.

### OYEN CARTAGE AND TRANSFER

Motor Truck Service  
Water Delivered  
Leave Orders on Pad in Office  
**W. D. MORRELL**  
Phones: R. 1200 ext. Office 63

### CLASSIFIED ADS.

**SUBSCRIPTIONS**—to the following magazines are taken at the office of the Oyen News: "Maclean's," Canada's National Magazine, \$2.00 a year, or \$5.00 for three years. The Country Gentleman, \$1.00 for three years. The Ladies Home Journal, \$1.00 a year. The Saturday Evening post, \$3.00 a year. Good Housekeeping, \$3.50 a year. C. L. Dunford Agent.

**POULTRY SALE**—Work Horses. Also Buggy which I will trade for feed oats. Wanted to hear from parties willing to take Seed Oats from carload lot. For further particulars, Apply: E. H. Church, Phone 1211, Oyen, Alta.

### About Town and Country

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Downs of Benton, on Sunday, February 1, 1931, at Oyen nursing home, a daughter.

Rev. Fr. Lynett is a Hanna visitor this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Lees left last Friday for Banff, where they will witness the annual highland sports.

Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Sullivan, accompanied by Mrs. John Gripp were Cereal visitors yesterday. They returned later in the day with their son Clinton, who recently underwent an operation for appendicitis. The boy is making satisfactory progress.

Mr. John P. Rorabeck returned to Oyen last Sunday after attending in Edmonton, the school trustees convention.

Mr. Arthur Johnson, who is attending the Hanna "spiel" this week, took Mrs. Johnson and family along with him.

Mr. William Walsh and Mr. Jack Evans left yesterday by car for Calgary.

Dick Desmond who is on the sick list this week with flu, is reported to be a little better today.

Mr. Hubert Peck of Cochrane, who has been visiting in Oyen for two weeks, returned to his home last Saturday.

A St. Valentine dance will be held in the Masonic hall, Oyen, on Friday, Feb. 13. Everybody welcome.

Mr. Palmer of Heaths Limited will be at J. J. Purcell's Store, on Friday, February 13, showing spring styles in Ladies Dresses and Coats.

The bean supper served by the community four-square club in the United church basement last Saturday, was well patronized.

Ralph Horne had portions of the toes cut off one foot, this afternoon and received bruises and minor cuts, when he fell after jumping off a moving train near the local depot. Following the accident he was given attention by Dr. McGregor, who found it necessary to amputate the remaining portions of four damaged toes.

Mrs. J. P. Rorabeck is leaving tonight for Chicago, where she will spend a month visiting friends and relatives.

Come to the Community Four Square Club Valentine party next Monday evening. All are cordially welcome.

### CARD OF THANKS

I take this opportunity to express my thanks for the support given to me in the recent village election, and assure the ratepayers I will give untiring and faithful service while in office.

GEORGE A. MORRISON

### Miss Pearl Harvey NURSE

OPEN FOR ENGAGEMENTS  
Owing to present financial conditions I have reduced my fees to \$2.00 a day.  
Apply: Care of Mrs. Stanley Martin, OYEN - ALBERTA

## A Magazine makes pleasing and inexpensive READING

Subscribe today to any of the following:

**Maclean's**  
"Canada's National Magazine"  
Twice a month. 1 year \$2.00 3 years \$5.00

### The Saturday Evening Post

*Better than Ever*

3 years brings to you, 90 Serials, 135 Humor Pages, 1150 New Articles and 1200 Short Stories for \$8.00.  
One year subscription \$3.00  
Two years subscription \$5.50

### The Ladies Home Journal

One year \$1.00 Three years \$2.00

### The Country Gentleman

Three years \$1.00

### Chas. L. Dunford, Agent

# ADVERTISING

A well planned steady advertising campaign will materially assist in building up your business in 1931. By using the columns of your home paper, you will achieve results that cannot be obtained through any other medium as economically.

MR. MERCHANT—YOU NEED YOUR HOME PAPER—HELP SUPPORT IT.

# The Oyen News